Amendments to the Claims

(Original) A method of modifying an antibiotic-producing 1. strain of Streptomyces coelicolor or Streptomyces lividans to increase antibiotic production in said strain, the method comprising functionally deleting in said strain the schA gene.

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- 2.-8. (Cancelled)
- (Original) A modified strain of Streptomyces coelicolor 9. or Streptomyces lividans, the modified strain having a functional deletion of the scbA gene, whereby production of at least one antibiotic in said modified strain is increased compared to a wild-type strain of Streptomyces coelicolor or Streptomyces lividans, respectively.
- (Cancelled) 10.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the strain is 11. S. coelicolor A3(2) or S. lividans 66.
- (Cancelled) 12.
- (Original) The strain of claim 9, which is a modified 13. strain of S. coelicolor A3(2) or S. lividans 66.
- (Cancelled) 14.
- (Currently amended) A method for identifying Streptomyces 15. species in which antibiotic production is increased by functionally deleting the functional deletion of the schA gene of S. coelicolor or a homologue homolog thereof, the method comprising functionally deleting the scha gene of S. Coelicolor or a homolog thereof in an antibiotic-producing strain of a Streptomyces species_ the effect of said deletion on increasing said antibiotic production in said antibiotic-producing strain being unknown, said species being other than S. virginiae, the schA gene of S. coelicolor or a homologue thereof, culturing said strain under conditions suitable for the production of antibiotic, and determining whether

antibiotic production in said strain is increased.

16.-18. (Cancelled)

(Currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the 19. scbA gene or homologue thereof has a nucleotide sequence

(a) is the complement of nucleotides 2914 to 1978 of EMBL AJ007731;

(b) (a) is the complement of nucleotides 2142-1199 of SEQ ID NO: 19;

(c)(b) encodes a polypeptide having at least 35% sequence identity with SEQ ID NO: 17; and/or

(d)(c) is capable of specific hybridisation with the amplification product obtained using the primers:

oligol (5'-GACCACGT(CG)CC(CG)GGCATG; SEQ ID NO: 1) and oligo2 (5'-GTCCTG(CG)TGGCC(CG)GT(CG)AC(CG)CG(CG)AC; SEQ ID NO: 2)

to amplify which produce said amplification product from total DNA of said species or strain.

- (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein said 20. nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having the level of sequence identity is at least about 50% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of Fig. 10.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the 21. level-of said sequence identity is at least about 65%.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the 22. level of said sequence identity is at least about 80%.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the 23. level of said sequence identity is at least about 95%.
- 24.-32. (Cancelled)